Table 1: Project Activities

DATE	ACTIVITY
1892-1909	Riverside (site) created by filling of the Passaic River with imported fill material.
1902	Patton Paint Company began manufacturing. Resins, solvents, and metal pigments were mixed to produce paints. Varnishes were made from resins, oils, and solvents.
1920	Patton Paint Company merged into the Paint and Varnish Division of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.
1968	Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company became known as PPG Industries, Inc. (PPG).
1971	PPG's operations ceased at Riverside.
1979 – Present	Property subdivided into 15 lots for industrial and manufacturing operations.  Occupants and operations have included Frey Industries, Inc./Jobar, Baron Blakeslee, Inc., Universal International Industries, Samax Enterprises, HABA International, Inc./Davion Inc., Acupak, Inc., Roloc Film Processing, Gilbert Tire Corporation, Chemical Compounds, Inc./Celcor Associates, LLC, Teluca, Gloss Tex Industries, Inc., Ardmore, Inc., Monaco RR Construction Company, Federal Refining Company, and Midwest Construction Company.
Approximately 2003 - Present	At least 7 lots were subject to New Jersey Industrial Site Recovery Act (ISRA) remediation cases and ISRA investigations resulted in the establishment of modified deed notices with engineering controls such as pavement surface cover on several lots. In addition, groundwater Classification Exception Areas (CEAs) were established on several lots due to the presence of groundwater contamination above New Jersey standards.
2009 – 2014	EPA in collaboration with NJDEP conducted an emergency response action to remove tanks (remnants of the former PPG paint manufacturing process) from two buildings (Building #7 and Building #12) and to remove liquid sludge from the basement of Building #12 that was discharging to the Passaic River. Liquid sludge was generated during the operations of Frey Industries, Inc. and placed in the basement as a solid waste management unit.
2011	EPA inspected aboveground storage tanks located in Building #15 and standing water in building from precipitation. EPA determined that there was no threat to human health or the environment, and no remedial action was warranted.
2012-2013	EPA proposed Riverside for listing on the National Priorities List in September 2012. Riverside Industrial Park Superfund Site was finalized on the National Priorities List (NPL) in May 2013.
2014	EPA entered into a legal agreement with PPG, one of the 18 Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) identified, to perform a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).
2017	EPA approved Work Plan prepared by PPG for the RI/FS.
2017	EPA conducted an emergency response action to remove debris, asbestos, and biohazard labeled medical waste illegally disposed near Buildings #7, #12, and #17.
2017 - 2019	PPG performed site-wide remedial investigation (RI) field work with EPA oversight.
2020	EPA approved RI Report and FS Report prepared by PPG.
2020	EPA issued the Proposed Plan with preferred remedial alternative to address soil and groundwater contamination.